# ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION DEPARTMENT FIELD TEAM LEADER'S DAILY LOG

DATE START 7/11	
DATE END 8/22	
LOGBOOK NO: ERP-C	756-95
LOGBOOK ASSIGNED TO:	Chris Hiaring
SITE: 04 5-02/12	<i></i>

WHEN COMPLETED RETURN TO:

DONNA KIRCHNER (6-9873) MS 3910

7/26/95 0900 - D. Gianotto, P. Boyd, H. Bullock, Z. Gurney, and K. Roberts arrive at CF-625 and prepare equiptment for ABF-30 septic tank sampling. Trip blank is prepared. 1000 - Team arrives at PBF-30 and stage site. L. Gurney gives health + sufety briefing with emphasis on biological huzard and good sanitary practices, H25 hazards, and work conditions. L. Gurney authorizes no hard hat requirement because there are no overhead hazards. Samples will be surveyed before lewing IBF area and personnel through a partal monitor, Travis Rybicki, Keith Barnes, George Reynolds arrive at site as observes. Lance breits them on the huzards. The cover is removed at 1030. The peristaltic pumb does not work. We use the lipper for water sumples. The VOC samples are collected first. Times are 1049 and 1050 The water is murky, but not dark. The next sample is gamma spec at 1057. The wind makes paperwork and sumpling difficult. Water sumples are collected from different venticul & horizontal stratus of the tank The CLI metals is collected at 1100. Three 2360 al Amberglass will be used to collect the 6000ml required for ELP Semilion/PCBS. at 1/07 Mike Crane arrives to take photos. Gross X/B Mortel at HHY. 1117. The TCLP Volatile collected et 1121. We move on to collect the field blanks. Gross X/B blanks collected et 1/30. CLP metals blank collected at 1/33. The gamma

spec blank is collected a 1135, voc blanks collected at 1138.
We will collect studge samples after lunch. 1145 - DEC
We decide to How-off lunch and continue sampling.
The sludge is collected with the dipper water is decanted
off the dipper and put into a metal pan. Some is black word,
some is brown colored. The sludge in the pan is thorough
mixed in the par. The sludge is runny, not thick- It's
pourable. No VOCs or Hos has been detected the
industrial Hygenist. The first sludge sample is gross
alpha beta collected at 1202. The 8-spec is collected as
1204. The TCLP Volatile is collected at 1206. The CCP metals
is collected at 1208. The CLP semi-valpes is collected at
1210. The CLF VOA is collected at 12/2. Sampling
equipment is decontamined with soap and water- 1220
1230-RCT surveys all the samples and sampling equipment.
No radiation is detected. All sumples and equipment are released.
1330 - Sumples are brought to CF-625 for preservation and
preparations for shipping. 1500 - samples are ready for shipping
We gut them at 4°C and will ship tomorrow DFG
7/26/9
1/26/95

7/27/95 Deignotto & P. Royd parkage and ship
7/27/95. D. Gianotto & P. Boyd package and ship sample to RML, Barninger, + Roy Weston for analysis 1300.
analy 5,5 (300.
\

7/31/95 - RML results for PBF-26 are recieved.
See Communication from J.A. Daley to D.F. Gianotto
(JAD-99-95), Low levels of Cs-137 are detected.
10.7-4,7 pCi (qm).
Talked with Bob Sutherland concerning to the
surveying of sample location. We plan on doing this
next week. Chris Hiaring recieved some preliminary
results from Huntindon for PCBs, Which indicated all
samples were < 10 ppm for PCB.

chelon I III On I. De III I
8/15/95 L. Wilson, D. Grady + B. Sutherland
most at PBF Gaud Gate 1305. We
Clown at PBF 30 1315 to locate
Surveying points. D Grady + 10 Suther land
With Angasalmouts (an Survey With
Dully barn our sample point.
arrive at PBF. 30 1315 to locate Surveying Doints. D. Grady + B. Suther land Withcheapulments Can Survey With Bully barn Duch Sample point. 1330 arrive at Spert II I. Wilson, W. Gmdy
D. Sutherland Stake all Veritication
Samples points a total of 5 samples.
1345 (Irrive, back to enough hate.
Cliscuss getting work permit for PBF Will Finish Surrey at a later. Clate when all paper work is Completed.
BF Will Finish Surren at a later.
Olate when all Daple work in amoleted
The same of the sa
490
<del></del>

TEED ICHIE PERMEN A DIVER FORMANI
8/22/95 L. Wilson and D. Mianto meet
Will Bob Sutherland at A 1E19-633
discuss Surveying at PBF-30 and SpentTV.
Waiting to get final Surveys to turn into
Mark Balusha.
8.
X
<b>\</b>



### INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

Date:

September 15, 1995

To:

C. M. Hiaring

MS 3953

6-2719

From:

R. P. Wells

MS 3910

6-4561

Subject:

TRANSMITTAL OF THE LIMITATIONS AND VALIDATION (L&V)

REPORT, POWER BURST FACILITY-30 SEPTIC TANKS,

RADIOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS, SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP

#PTK00401AB - RPW-260-95

Attached is the L&V report for the radiochemical analysis of two water samples and one solid sample collected at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL). The samples were collected in support of the Power Burst Facility-30 Septic Tank investigation conducted by the Lockheed Idaho Technologies Company, Environmental Operations Branch. A copy of the validated data is also attached.

The data package was reviewed by the INEL Sample Management Office (SMO) for validation of the sample results data. The validation was performed using SMO Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 12.1.2, "Standard Operating Procedure for Radiological Data Validation." The data were validated at method validation level "A," as described in technical procedure, TPR-79, "Levels of Analytical Method Data Validation." All analysis results reported in this data package meet the requirements of analytical support level four for radiological analysis.

Should you have any questions about these data or the L&V report, please contact me at 526-4561 or OfficeVision ID WR1.

### **RPW**

### Attachments

cc: R. J. Bargelt, (w/o Attach), MS 3910

D. Jones, MS 3910

C. S. Watkins (w/o Attach), MS 3910

ARDC Files, MS 3922

File Code 438

Attachment September 15, 1995 RPW-260-95 Page 1 of 6

# DATA LIMITATIONS AND VALIDATION REPORT FOR LOCKHEED IDAHO TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY POWER BURST FACILITY-30 SEPTIC TANKS SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP #PTK00401AB RADIOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Attachment September 15, 1995 RPW-260-95 Page 2 of 6

### INTRODUCTION

Two water samples and one solid sample were collected to provide characterization data in support of the Power Burst Facility-30 Septic Tank investigation at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL). The investigation is being conducted by the Lockheed Idaho Technologies Company Environmental Operations Branch at the INEL. The samples were collected on July 26, 1995 and analyzed by Barringer Laboratories Inc. located in Golden, CO. The samples were analyzed for gross alpha (GRA) and gross beta (GRB). Sample results are collectively identified as Sample Delivery Group (SDG) PTK00401AB. The sample results table provides a cross reference of the laboratory sample number to the INEL sample number.

### DATA EVALUATION AND LABORATORY PERFORMANCE

### 1. DATA PACKAGE COMPLETENESS

The Barringer data package was complete and comprehensive.

### 2. INSTRUMENT CALIBRATIONS

All detector calibrations are shown to be in control at the time of sample analysis.

### 3. LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLES

The purpose of the Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) is to demonstrate the recovery of the analyte(s) of interest throughout the analytical process. If the LCS is within the acceptance range of  $100 \pm 15\%$ , it is considered to be in control. If the LCS is outside of this range but within the range of  $100 \pm 20\%$ , the LCS is considered to be questionable. If the LCS recovery is outside this range, the LCS is considered to be out-of-control.

A LCS was analyzed for each matrix type. The GRA and GRB LCS recoveries for water sample analysis are 102% and 94%, respectively. For solid sample analysis, the GRA and GRB LCS recoveries are 99% and 94%, respectively. The LCS recoveries are in control.

Attachment September 15, 1995 RPW-260-95 Page 3 of 6

### 4. BLANK SAMPLES

The purpose of the blank sample is to demonstrate that the analytical method used does not contribute to the activity of the analyte(s) of interest. If the blank is less than one-half the contractual detection limit (CDL), it is considered to be in control. If the blank is greater than one-half the CDL but less than the CDL, it is considered to be questionable. If the blank is greater than the CDL, it is considered to be out-of-control.

A blank was analyzed for each matrix type. The blanks for GRA and GRB analyses of both matrix types are in control.

### DUPLICATE SAMPLES

Duplicates are evaluated by calculation of a mean difference value. This mean difference value is calculated using the original sample result, the duplicate result, and their associated errors. A mean difference of 1.5 or less indicates a 95% confidence level that the two values are statistically equal. A mean difference of greater than 1.5, but less than 2.0, indicates a 90% confidence level that the two values are statistically equal and the duplicate is considered to be questionable. If the mean difference is greater than 2.0, the two values are considered not to be statistically equal and the duplicate is considered to be out-of-control.

A duplicate was analyzed for each matrix type. For the GRA analysis of water samples, neither the sample nor its duplicate contained any detectable activity at the 95% confidence level and provided no information. For the GRA analysis of solid samples, the calculated mean difference is 0.23, which is in control.

For the GRB analysis of water samples, neither the sample nor its duplicate contained any detectable activity at the 95% confidence level and provided no information. For the GRB analysis of solid samples, the calculated mean difference is 0.21, which is in control.

### 6. ANALYTICAL YIELDS

Neither GRA nor GRB analyses use an analytical yield in the calculation of results.

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### 7. INTERCOMPARISON SAMPLE RESULTS

Intercomparison sample results were available in the Sample Management Office (SMO) from the Department of Energy Environmental Measurements Laboratory Quality Assessment Program (QAP) for the GRA and GRB analyses of water samples and the Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory Performance Evaluation Studies Program for the GRA dnd GRB analyses of water samples. The laboratory demonstrates acceptable accuracy and precision for these analyses. An intercomparison sample program does not exist for the GRA and GRB analyses of solid samples.

### 8. BLIND QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

No blind quality control samples were submitted with this SDG.

### 9. OTHER QUALITY CONTROL PARAMETERS

One problem was noted during review of the laboratory data package.

(a) The SDG number is incorrectly transcribed on each page of the report as TK00401AB. The SMO protocol requires the lowest sample number, taking into account both alpha and numeric characters, to be the SDG number. The correct SDG number should be PTK00401AB.

This correction will be annotated on the laboratory report forms prior to entry into the Integrated Environmental Data Management System. All other applicable quality control parameters are considered to be in control. Refer to the Quality Control Data Assessment Summary Table for tabulation of the validation parameters.

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### QUALITY CONTROL DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

	WATER SOLIE SAMPLES SAMPLE				
VALIDATION PARAMETERS	GRA	GRB	GRA	GRB	
Data Package Completeness	I	I	I	I	
2. Instrument Calibrations	I	I	I	I	
3. Laboratory Control Samples	I	I	I	I	
4. Blank Samples	I	I	I	I	
5. Duplicate Samples	N	N	I	I	
6. Analytical Yields	N	N	N	N	
7. Intercomparison Sample Results	I	I	N	N	
8. Blind Quality Control Samples	N	N	N	N	
9. Other Quality Control Parameters	I	I	I	I	

I = In Control

N = Not Applicable

### **DATA SUMMARY**

The Data Qualifier Flag Summary Table indicates the data qualifier flags assigned to the sample results. Sample results that are statistical nondetects at the 95% confidence level receive a "U" flag. Results that are above the detection limit and meet the criteria for statistically positive values at the 95% confidence limit receive no flag. Results that are associated with a questionable quality control parameter may receive a "J" flag (see details below). Results that are associated with an out-of-control quality control parameter may receive a "J" or "R" flag, depending upon the severity of the violation (see details below).

Attachment September 15, 1995 RPW-260-95 Page 6 of 6

There were two water samples and one soil sample analyzed for GRA and GRB activity. There were six results reported for this SDG.

### SDG #PTK00401AB

### GRA results:

The GRA results for one water sample and the one solid sample are statistically positive values at the 95% confidence level. These results receive no flags. The GRA result for the one other water sample is flagged "U" as a statistical nondetect at the 95% confidence level.

### GRB results:

The GRB results for one water sample and the one solid sample are statistically positive values at the 95% confidence level. These results receive no flags. The GRB result for the one other water sample is flagged "U" as a statistical nondetect at the 95% confidence level.

### DATA QUALIFIER FLAG SUMMARY TABLE

SDG Number: PTK00401AB

SAMPLE NUMBER	GRA	GRB
PTK00401AB		
PTK00701AB	U	U
PTK00501AB		

- BLANK = No data qualifier flags are assigned to this sample for this analyte. The result is a statistically positive value at the 95% confidence level.
  - U = The result is a statistical nondetect at the 95% confidence level.

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

Ms. Donn'a R. Kirchner

LITCO ·

P.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC Idaho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Lab Name : BARNGR Analysis : alpha

Test Name: GRA

Job : 952842E SDG No. : TK00401AB Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 4

Rec. Date: 07/28/95 Method : Total Date: 08/26/95

l

Page:

### SAMPLE NUMBERS

Field Sample No.	Lab Sample ID No.	Date	Sample No.	Lab Sample ID No.	Date
PTK00401AB			PTK00701AB		07/26/95

Comments: Gross Alpha

Release of the data contained in this data package has been authorized by the laboratory manager or the manager's designee, as verified by the following:

Signature: Name: Michael Howard
Title: Laboratory Manager Date: 5-28-45

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

. Donna R. Kirchner

TCO ·

O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC

aho Falls, ID 83415-3904

.b Name : BARNGR

alysis : alpha

st Name: GRA

b : 952842E

G No. : TK00401AB

Case No. : ERP94

Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 4

Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Date: 08/28/95

2

Page:

Method : Total

ient ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Result Error	Units	Analysis Date	•	e Detect Yield ID
1K00401AB 1K00701AB	9528421 9528422	NWATER NWATER	1.6±0.7 0.2±0.4		08/18/95 08/18/95		

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Ms. Donna R. Kirchner

LITCO -

P.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC

Idaho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Lab Name : BARNGR

Analysis : alpha

Test Name: GRA

Job : 952842E

SDG No. : TK00401AB

Case No. : ERP94

Date: 08/26/95

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Page:

Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 4

Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Method : Total

QC Sample ID			s Sample Result Err			LCS Analysis Chem Detect Yield Date Yield ID
PTK00701AB-D Blank LCS	OTHER OTHER OTHER	BLK	0.2±0.4 0.3±0.3 98±2	NANA	pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L	NA 08/18/95 105.4 H4 NA 08/18/95 105.4 H3 102 08/16/95 105.4 G1

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

3. Donna R. Kirchner

TCO.

O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC

laho Falls, ID 83415-3904

b Name : BARNGR

alysis : beta

st Name: GRB

: 952842E G No. : TK00401AB

Case No. : ERP94

Analy Mth: 900.0 Detec Lmt: 4

Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Date: 08/26/95

Page:

Method : Total

### SAMPLE NUMBERS

Field mple No.	Lab Sample ID No.	_	Field Sample No.	Lab Sample ID No.	Sample Date
7K00401AB	9528421	07/26/95	PTK00701AB	9528422 (	7/26/95

omments: coss Beta

elease of the data contained in this data package has been authorized by the aboratory manager or the manager's designee, as verified by the following:

ignature: Name: Michael Howard tle: Laboratory Manager Date: (-/ L8 -5)

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

Ms. Donna R. Kirchner

LITCO ·

P.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC

Idaho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Lab Name : BARNGR

Analysis : beta

Test Name: GRB

Job

: 952842E

SDG No. : TK00401AB

Date: 08/26/95

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Case No. : ERP94

Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 4

Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Method : Total

Client ID	Lab ID	Matrix	Result Error	Units	Analysis Date	Sample De Size Yield	etect ID
PTK00401AB PTK00701AB	9528421 9528422	NWATER NWATER	6.0±1.1 0.9±1.0			0.2100 100.0 0.2100 100.0	

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3. Donna R. Kirchner

ITCO ·

O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC laho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Date: 08/26/95

Page:

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ab Name : BARNGR

nalysis : beta est Name: GRB

GRB 95284

ob : 952842E OG No. : TK00401AB Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 4

Rec. Date: 07/28/95 Method : Total

3 Sample ID		Sample Result Err				Analysis Date		
FK00701AB-D Lank CS	DUP BLK LCS	0.0±0.9 0.4±0.2 89±1	NANA	pCi/L pCi/L pCi/L	AN	08/18/95 08/18/95 08/16/95	100.0 F	H3

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

Ms. Donna R. Kirchner

LITCO.

P.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC Idaho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Lab Name : BARNGR Analysis : alpha

Test Name: GRA Job : 952842E

SDG No. : TK00401AB

Date: 08/26/95

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Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0 Detec Lmt: 10

Rec. Date: 07/28/95 Method : Total

### SAMPLE NUMBERS

Field	Lab Sample	_	Field	Lab Sample	Sample
Sample No.	ID No.		Sample No.	ID No.	Date
PTK00501AB	9528423	07/26/95			

Comments: Gross Alpha

Release of the data contained in this data package has been authorized by the laboratory manager or the manager's designee, as verified by the following:

Signature:	nill pand	Name:	Michael Howard
Title: Laborator	ry Manager	Date:	8-23-95

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

s. Donna R. Kirchner

ITCO ·

.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC daho Falls, ID 83415-3904

ab Name : BARNGR

nalysis : alpha

est Name: GRA

: 952842E ob

DG No. : TK00401AB

Date: 08/26/95

Page:

Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 10

Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Method : Total

	Lab ID	 Result Error	 Date	Size Y	
TK00501AB		6.3±1.7			

15000 W. 5TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

Ms. Donna R. Kirchner

LITCO.

P.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC

Idaho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Lab Name : BARNGR

Analysis : alpha

Test Name: GRA

Job : 952842E

SDG No. : TK00401AB

Date: 08/26/95

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Case No. : ERP94

Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 10 Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Method : Total

QC Sample ID		s Sample Result Err		LCS Analysis Yield Date	
PTK00501AB-D Blank LCS	BLK	7.5±2.0 0.2±0.2 95±2	pCi/g pCi/g pCi/g	NA 08/18/99 NA 08/18/99 99 08/18/99	5 103.6 G3

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

s. Donna R. Kirchner

ITCO ·

.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC daho Falls, ID 83415-3904

Date: 08/26/95

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ab Name : BARNGR nalysis : beta est Name: GRB

ob : 952842E OG No. : TK00401AB Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0 Detec Lmt: 10

Rec. Date: 07/28/95 Method : Total

### SAMPLE NUMBERS

Field Lab Sample Sample Field Lab Sample Sample ample No. ID No. Date Sample No. ID No. Date
TK00501AB 9528423 07/26/95

omments:

elease of the data contained in this data package has been authorized by the aboratory manager or the manager's designee, as verified by the following:

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

Ms. Donna R. Kirchner

LITCO.

P.O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC Idaho Falls, ID 83415-3904 Date: 08/26/95

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Lab Name : BARNGR

Analysis : beta

Test Name: GRB

SDG No. : TK00401AB

: 952842E

Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 10

Rec. Date: 07/28/95

Method : Total

Client ID	Lab ID	Result Error	 Date	Size Y	Detect Yield ID
PTK00501AB		20±3	08/18/95		

15000 W. 6TH AVE., SUITE 300 GOLDEN, CO 80401 (303) 277-1687 FAX (303) 277-1689

3. Donna R. Kirchner

TCO ·

O. Box 1625 ERP ARDC

laho Falls, ID 83415-3904

ab Name : BARNGR

nalysis : beta

est Name: GRB

: 952842E ob -

OG No. : TK00401AB

Date: 08/26/95

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Case No. : ERP94 Analy Mth: 900.0

Detec Lmt: 10

Rec. Date: 07/28/95 Method : Total

Known LCS Analysis Chem Detect

3 Sample Analysis Sample ID Matrix Type Result Err Result Err Units Yield Date Yield ID CK00501AB-D OTHER DUP 18±3 ANAN pCi/g NA 08/18/95 100.0 H1 OTHER BLK NANA pCi/g NA 08/18/95 100.0 G3 95NA pCi/g 94 08/18/95 100.0 H3 ank  $0.5 \pm 0.2$ :S OTHER LCS 89<u>±</u>1

### NOTEGRAM

Date:

November 14, 1995

To:

Rulon Nielsen

From:

D.E. Burns

Subject:

TRACK-1 CALCULATIONS FOR PBF-30

References:

a) DOE, 1994, Track 2 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Hazard Sites at INEL, Revision 6, DOE/ID-10389, January 1994.

b) Rood, A. S., 1994a, GWSCREEN: A Semi-Analytical Model for the Assessment of the Groundwater Pathway from Surface or Buried Contamination: Version 2.0, Theory and User's Manual, EGG-GEO-10797, June 1994.

Attached are tables showing the results of the risk-based soil concentration calculations, and the estimated leach field contaminant concentrations for PBF-30. All of the contaminants shown on the PBF-30 contaminant worksheet you gave me were evaluated in this analysis.

The risk-based concentrations shown in Table 1 were calculated by rearranging the risk equations presented in reference b to solve for soil concentrations that would produce a risk equal to 1E-06 or a hazard quotient equal to 1.0. The concentrations shown are the minimum concentrations calculated from analysis of five exposure routes (soil ingestion, inhalation of fugitive dust, inhalation of volatiles, ingestion of groundwater, and external radiation exposure) in both an occupational and residential scenario. All parameter values used in these calculations are consistent with the EPA standard default values described in reference a.

The groundwater ingestion risk-based concentrations were calculated with the use of the computer model GWSCREEN (reference b). For the purposes of GWSCREEN modeling, I assumed that the contaminants contained in the PBF-30 storage tank would have contaminated a volume of 10 ft x 10 ft x 10 ft (3.05 m x 3.05 m x 3.05 m), and that the depth to groundwater beneath the storage tank is 139 m. These assumptions are consistent with other Track-1 studies performed at PBF.

As shown in the second column of Table 1, risk-based soil concentrations could not be calculated for all of the contaminants that were detected in the storage tank's sludge. For example, six contaminants (aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, and sodium) are essential nutrients that are considered non-toxic to humans. Four other contaminants (2,4-Dichlorobenzene, cobalt, copper, and vanadium), are currently under review by the EPA, so they do not have the toxicity information needed to calculate risk-based concentrations.

The estimated leach field contaminant concentrations are shown in the fourth column of Table 1. These concentrations were estimated assuming the leach field has a surface area of 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, contaminants contained in the septic system water were deposited in the top 3 ft of soil after infiltrating into the leach field, a total of 40,000,000 gal of water flushed through the septic system over the 8 years that the system was in use, and the concentrations of contaminants that traveled through the septic system were the same as the maximum concentrations measured during the recent sampling of the septic storage tank water. With these assumptions, the following equation was used to estimate the leach field contaminant concentrations;

where;

 $C_{soil}$  = Contaminant soil concentration (mg/kg)

 $C_{water}$  = Contaminant water concentration ( $\mu g/L$ )

CF = Conversion factor given by;

$$CF = \frac{4E+07 \ gal \times 3.79 \ L/gal \times 0.001 \ mg/\mu g}{3,000 \ ft^3 \times (0.305 \ m/ft)^3 \times (100 \ cm/m)^3 \times 1.5 \ g/cm^3 \times 0.001 \ kg/g}$$

$$CF - 1.19 \frac{L - mg}{\mu g - kg}$$

Tables 2 and 3 show the exposure route specific risk-based soil concentrations for an occupational and residential exposure scenario. The concentrations shown in the second column of Table 1 are the minimum concentrations from Tables 2 and 3 for each contaminant.

If you have any questions about these results, please call me at 6-4324.

Table 1.	Risk-based soil concentrations	for	PBF-30.
----------	--------------------------------	-----	---------

Contaminant	Risk-Based Soil Concentration (mg/kg or pCi/g)	Maximum Measured Septic System Water Concentration (µg/L or pCi/L)	Estimated Leach Field Concentrations (mg/kg or pCi/g)
Semi-volatiles:			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	$NC^a$	Not Detected <sup>c</sup>	Not Calculated
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.91E+05	1.50E+05	1. <b>79</b> E+05
Volatiles:			
Methylene Chloride	7.55E+01	4.00E+00	4.76E+00
2 - Butanone	1.36E+05	1.80E+01	2.14E+01
Metals:			
Aluminum	$NC^b$	2.79E+03	3.32E+03
Arsenic	4.27E-01	4.90E+00	5.83E + 00
Barium	1.89E+04	6.19E+01	7.37E+01
Beryllium	1.49E-01	4.50E-01	5.36E-01
Calcium	$NC^{b}$	1.39E + 04	1.65E+04
Chromium	1.35E+03	9.96E+01	1.19E+02
Cobalt	NCª	2.06E+01	2.45E+01
Copper	$NC^a$	9.45E + 01	1.12E+02
Iron	$NC^b$	1.42E+05	1.69E+05
Lead	9.53E+04	2.54E + 02	3.02E + 02
Magnesium	$NC^b$	1.93E+03	2.30E+03
Manganese	1.35E+03	6.20E + 02	7.38E+02
Nickel	5.40E + 03	5.33E+01	6.34E + 01

Table 1.	Risk-based soil concentrations for PBF-30.		
Contaminant	Risk-Based Soil Concentration (mg/kg or pCi/g)	Maximum Measured Septic System Water Concentration (µg/L or pCi/L)	Estimated Leach Field Concentrations (mg/kg or pCi/g)
Potassium	$NC^b$	9.86E+02	1.17E+03
Silver	1.35E+03	8.43E+02	1.00E+03
Sodium	$NC^b$	2.44E+03	2.90E + 03
Vanadium	NC <sup>a</sup>	1.88E+01	2.24E+01
Zinc	8.10E+04	2.81E+02	3.34E+02
PCBs: Aroclor 1260 Radionuclides	8.31E-02	Not Measured <sup>c</sup>	Not Calculated

8.61E-02

Not Measured<sup>c</sup>

Not Calculated

Cs-137

a. Not calculated due to a lack of available toxicity information.

b. Not calculated because contaminant is an essential nutrient.

c. Contaminant was not detected during site sampling.

Table 2. Occupational exposure scenario risk-based soil concentrations.

					Occupational Scen	агіо						
		Soil Ingestion			Inhalation		Inhala	ition		Groundwa	ater	External
					of Dust		of Vol	atiles		Ingestion		Exposure
	-		SC at			SC at					SC at	SC at
Contaminant	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	SC at	SC at	1E-06	1E-06
	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk=1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk=1E- 06	HQ=1	risk=1E-06	radionuclides	radionuclides
		•••	***	<b>7.77</b>	***	371	2 405 - 05	NA	37.4	27.4	274	***
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	7.77E+10	NA	NA	2.40E+05		NA	NA	NA	NA
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	1.20E+06	NA	NA	2.77E+10	NA	NA	1.71E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	6.00E+02	3.80E+00	NA	NA	1.85E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	1.40E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	1.00E+04	1.33E+00	NA	NA	3.31E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	1.00E+04	ŅΑ	NA	NA	6.61E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Соррег	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	1.00E+04	NA	NA	4.86E+06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	1.20E+05	7.60E+02	NA	NA	1.69E+08	NA	NA	1.18E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	4.00E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PCB	1.40E+02	7.40E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Silver	1.00E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	6.00E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cs-137	NA	NA	1.01E+02	NA NA	NA	3.63E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.61E-02

Table 2. Residential exposure scenario risk-based soil concentrations.

							Residential	Scenario					
		Soil Ingestic	)n		Inhala	tion	Inhalatio	n		Groundwa	ater	External	Min
					of Du	st	of Volatile	es		Ingestion			SC
	<u> </u>	<del></del>											
	1		SC at			SC at			l		SC at	SC at	
Contaminant	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	SC at	SC at	1E-06	1E-06	SC
	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk=1E-06	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	radionuclides	(mg/kg or pCi/g))
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	5.64E+10	NA	NA	1.91E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9IE+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	1.62E+05	NA	NA	2.01E+10	NA	NA	1.36E+05	NA	2.54E+05	NA	NA	NA	1.36E+05
Arsenic	8.10E+01	4.27E-01	NA	NA	1.08E+04	NA	NA	NA	5.29E+02	2.75E+00	NA	NA	4.27E-01
Barium	1.89E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.26E+06	NA	NA	NA	1.89E+04
Beryllium	1.35E+03	1.49E-01	NA	NA	1.94E+04	NA	NA	NA	7.80E+05	8.47E+01	NA	NA	1.49E-01
Chromium	1.35E+03	NA	NA	NA	3.87E+03	NA	NA	NA	4.52E+03	NA	NA	ΝA	1.35E+03
Cobalt	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.53E+04	NA	NA	NA	9.53E+04
Manganese	1.35E+03	NA	NA	3.52E+06	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.61E+05	NA	NA	NA	1.35E+03
Methylene Chloride	1.62E+04	8.53E+01	NA	NA	9.88E+07	NA	NA	7.55E+01	2.54E+04	1.32E+02	NA	NA	7.55E+01
Vickel	5.40E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.27E+06	NA	NA	NA	5.40E+03
PCB	1.89E+01	8.31E-02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.65E+03	2.44E+01	NA	NA	8.31E-02
Silver	1.35E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.88E+05	NA	NA	NA	1.35E+03
/anadium	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	8.10E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.68E+06	NA	NA	NA	8.10E+04
Cs-137	NA.	NA	2.50E+01	NA	NA	2.18E+04	NA	NA	NA.	NA	9.34E+219	1.67E-02	8.61E-02

### **NOTEGRAM**

Date:

November 14, 1995

To:

Rulon Nielsen

From:

D.E. Burns

Subject:

TRACK-1 CALCULATIONS FOR PBF-30

References:

a) DOE, 1994, Track 2 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Hazard Sites at INEL, Revision 6, DOE/ID-10389, January 1994.

b) Rood, A. S., 1994a, GWSCREEN: A Semi-Analytical Model for the Assessment of the Groundwater Pathway from Surface or Buried Contamination: Version 2.0, Theory and User's Manual, EGG-GEO-10797, June 1994.

Attached are tables showing the results of the risk-based soil concentration calculations, and the estimated leach field contaminant concentrations for PBF-30. All of the contaminants shown on the PBF-30 contaminant worksheet you gave me were evaluated in this analysis.

The risk-based concentrations shown in Table 1 were calculated by rearranging the risk equations presented in reference b to solve for soil concentrations that would produce a risk equal to 1E-06 or a hazard quotient equal to 1.0. The concentrations shown are the minimum concentrations calculated from analysis of five exposure routes (soil ingestion, inhalation of fugitive dust, inhalation of volatiles, ingestion of groundwater, and external radiation exposure) in both an occupational and residential scenario. All parameter values used in these calculations are consistent with the EPA standard default values described in reference a.

The groundwater ingestion risk-based concentrations were calculated with the use of the computer model GWSCREEN (reference b). For the purposes of GWSCREEN modeling, I assumed that the contaminants contained in the PBF-30 storage tank would have contaminated a volume of 10 ft x 10 ft x 10 ft (3.05 m x 3.05 m x 3.05 m), and that the depth to groundwater beneath the storage tank is 139 m. These assumptions are consistent with other Track-1 studies performed at PBF.

As shown in the second column of Table 1, risk-based soil concentrations could not be calculated for all of the contaminants that were detected in the storage tank's sludge. For example, six contaminants (aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, and sodium) are essential nutrients that are considered non-toxic to humans. Four other contaminants (2,4-Dichlorobenzene, cobalt, copper, and vanadium), are currently under review by the EPA, so they do not have the toxicity information needed to calculate risk-based concentrations.

The estimated leach field contaminant concentrations are shown in the fourth column of Table 1. These concentrations were estimated assuming the leach field has a surface area of 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, contaminants contained in the septic system water were deposited in the top 3 ft of soil after infiltrating into the leach field, a total of 40,000,000 gal of water flushed through the septic system over the 8 years that the system was in use, and the concentrations of contaminants that traveled through the septic system were the same as the maximum concentrations measured during the recent sampling of the septic storage tank water. With these assumptions, the following equation was used to estimate the leach field contaminant concentrations;

where;

 $C_{\text{soil}}$  = Contaminant soil concentration (mg/kg)

 $C_{water}$  = Contaminant water concentration ( $\mu g/L$ )

CF = Conversion factor given by;

$$\frac{4E+07 \text{ gal x } 3.79 \text{ L/gal x } 0.001 \text{ mg/µg}}{3,000 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ x } (0.305 \text{ m/ft})^3 \text{ x } (100 \text{ cm/m})^3 \text{ x } 1.5 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ x } 0.001 \text{ kg/g}}$$

$$CF = 1.19 \frac{L - mg}{\mu g - kg}$$

Tables 2 and 3 show the exposure route specific risk-based soil concentrations for an occupational and residential exposure scenario. The concentrations shown in the second column of Table 1 are the minimum concentrations from Tables 2 and 3 for each contaminant.

If you have any questions about these results, please call me at 6-4324.

Table 1.	Risk-based so	il concentrations	for	PBF-30.
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Contaminant	Risk-Based Soil Concentration (mg/kg or pCi/g)	Maximum Measured Septic System Water Concentration (µg/L or pCi/L)	Estimated Leach Field Concentrations (mg/kg or pCi/g)
Semi-volatiles:			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NC <sup>a</sup>	Not Detected <sup>c</sup>	Not Calculated
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.91E+05	1.50E+05	1.79E+05
Volatiles:			
Methylene Chloride	7.55E+01	4.00E+00	4.76E+00
2 - Butanone	1.36E+05	1.80E+01	2.14E+01
Metals:			
Aluminum	$NC^{b}$	2.79E+03	3.32E+03
Arsenic	4.27E-01	4.90E + 00	5.83E+00
Barium	1.89E+04	6.19E+01	7.37E + 01
Beryllium	1.49E-01	4.50E-01	5.36E-01
Calcium	$NC^{b}$	1.39E+04	1.65E+04
Chromium	1.35E+03	9.96E+01	1.19E+02
Cobalt	$NC^a$	2.06E + 01	2.45E+01
Copper	$NC^a$	9.45E+01	1.12E+02
Iron	$NC^{\mathfrak{b}}$	1.42E+05	1.69E+05
Lead	9.53E+04	2.54E + 02	3.02E+02
Magnesium	$NC^b$	1.93E+03	2.30E+03
Manganese	1.35E+03	6.20E+02	7.38E+02
Nickel	5.40E+03	5.33E+01	6.34E+01

Table 1.	Risk-based	soil concentrations	for PBF-30.

Contaminant	Risk-Based Soil Concentration (mg/kg or pCi/g)	Maximum Measured Septic System Water Concentration (µg/L or pCi/L)	Estimated Leach Field Concentrations (mg/kg or pCi/g)
Potassium	NC <sup>b</sup>	9.86E+02	1.17E+03
Silver	1.35E+03	8.43E+02	1.00E+03
Sodium	NC <sup>b</sup>	2.44E+03	2.90E+03
Vanadium	$NC^{2}$	1.88E+01	2.24E+01
Zinc	8.10E+04	2.81E+02	3.34E+02
PCBs:			
Argelor 1260	8.31E-02	Not Measured <sup>c</sup>	Not Calculated
Radionuclides:			
Cs-137	8.61E-02	Not Measured <sup>c</sup>	Not Calculated

a. Not calculated due to a lack of available toxicity information.

b. Not calculated because contaminant is an essential nutrient.

c. Contaminant was not detected during site sampling.

Table 2. Occupational exposure scenario risk-based soil concentrations.

				(	Occupational Scen	патіо						
		Soil Ingestion			Inhalation		Inhala		Groundwater			External
					of Dust		of Vol	atiles		Ingestion		Exposure
<u>·                                      </u>			SC at			SC at					SC at	SC at
Contaminant	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	SC at	SC at	1E-06	1E-06
	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk = 1 E- 06	HQ=1	risk=1E-06	radionuclides	radionuclides
.4-Dichlorobenzene	NA.	NA	NA	7.77E+10	NA	NA	2.40E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.4-Dichlorophenol	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2-Butanone	1.20E+06	NA	NA	2.77E+10	NA	NA	1.71E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	6.00E+02	3.80E+00	NA	NA	1.85E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	1.40E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	1.00E+04	1.33E+00	NA	NA NA	3.31E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chromium	1.00E+04	NA	NA	NA NA	6.61E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Соррег	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
æad	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aanganese	1.00E+04	NA	NA	4.86E+06	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA
tethylene Chloride	1.20E+05	7.60E+02	NA	NA	1.69E+08	NA	NA	1.18E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA
lickel	4.00E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
СВ	1.40E+02	7.40E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ilver	1.00E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
/anadium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Linc	6.00E+05	NA	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pe_137	NA	NA	1.01E+02	NA.	NA	3.63E+04	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.61E-02

Table 2. Residential exposure scenario risk-based soil concentrations.

	Residential Scenario												
	Soil Ingestion			Inhalation			Inhalation		Groundwater			External	Min
					of Du	st	of Volatile	es .		Ingestion	ı	Exposure	\$C
	<u> </u>		SC at			SC at					SC at	SC at	
Contaminant	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	1E-06	SC at	SC at	\$C at	SC at	1E-06	1E-06	SC
	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	radionuclides	HQ=1	risk = 1E-06	HQ=1	risk=1E-06	radionuclides	radionuclides	(mg/kg or pCi/g
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	5.64E+10	NA	NA	1.91E+05	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	1.91E+05
2.4-Dichlorophenol	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
2-Butanone	1.62E+05	NA	NA	2.01E+10	NA	NA	1.36E+05	NA	2.54E+05	NA	NA	NA	1.36E+05
Агзепіс	8.10E+01	4.27E-01	NA :	NA	1.08E+04	NA	NA	NA	5.29E+02	2.75E+00	NA	NA NA	4.27E-01
Barium	1.89E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.26E+06	NA	NA	NA	1.89E+04
Beryllium	1.35%	1.49E-01	NA	NA	1.94E+04	NA	NA	NA	7.80E+05	8.47E+01	NA	NA	1.49E-01
Chromium	1.35E+03	NA	NA	NA	3.87E+03	NA	NA	NA	4.52E+03	NA	NA	NA	1.35E+03
Cobalt	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA.
Copper	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.53E+04	NA	NA	NA	9.53E+04
Manganese	1.35E+03	NA	NA	3.52E+06	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.61E+05	NA	NA	NA.	1.35E+03
Methylene Chloride	1.62E+04	8.53E+01	NA	NA	9.88E+07	NA	NA	7.55E+01	2.54E+04	1.32E+02	NA.	NA.	7.55E+01
Vickel	5.40E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.27E+06	NA	NA	NA.	5.40E+03
СВ	1.89E+01	8.31E-02	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.65E+03	2.44E+01	NA	NA	8.31E-02
Silver	1.35E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.88E+05	NA	NA	NA	1.35E+03
/anadium	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	8.10E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.68E+06	NA	NA	NA	8.10E+04
Cs-137	NA NA	NA	2.50E+01	NA.	NA	2.18E+04	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	9.34E+219	1.67E-02	8.61E-02